

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

GOING SOUTH.

Amphib Express	5:59 A.M.
Amphib	11:40 A.M.
Amphib Freight	12:15 P.M.
Freight, No. 24	3:15 P.M.
Freight, No. 25	5:15 P.M.
Freight, No. 26	7:45 P.M.

GOING NORTH.

Amphib Express	5:40 P.M.
Amphib	8:25 P.M.
Amphib Freight	9:10 P.M.
Freight, No. 21	10:45 P.M.
Freight, No. 22	11:45 P.M.
Freight, No. 23	1:45 A.M.

The Fresno National Bank.

Massic Temple Building, corner 1 and 2nd Streets.

CAPITAL, -- \$100,000

H. M. COLSON	President
M. C. HAYES	Vice-President
GEORGE H. ANDERSON	Cashier

DIRECTORS:

F. M. PRESENT, H. D. COLTON, GEORGE M. ANDERSON, THOMAS E. HAYES, C. W. MCKIDNEY, J. M. CARY, B. H. STEVENS.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS.
Exchange Sold on Domestic and Foreign Cities. Collections Promptly Allocated to.

CORRESPONDENTS:
San Francisco, The First National Bank.

A ROUSING MEETING.

Republicans Alive to Home Interests.

A PROTECTION DEMONSTRATION.

A Grand Rally the Latter Part of Next Week—J. L. Tate a Grand Chairman.

Over 200 enthusiastic Republicans assembled at the meeting of the Fresno Evangelical Society, held at the residence of Mr. J. L. Tate, last evening. The meeting was held in the rear of the alleyway in the rear he escaped. Sellman was picked up from the sidewalk and taken to Dr. Maupin's office. As soon as the physician examined the wounds he stated that it was a most bitter for a man to strike such a blow with his naked fist. In addition to the cut under his eye Sellman's nose was crushed, making a painful and probably disfiguring wound. Three stitches were required to close the cut and the broken nasal bones were replaced as carefully as possible. A warrant was sworn out for Priest's arrest before Justice Hill charging him with battery. It is probable the charge will be changed to mayhem.

THE GREAT BURLIQUE COMPANY.

Ever Organized to Play Here.

Manager C. F. Riggs on last night closed a contract with Mr. Sam Harrison, manager of the Rice Evangeline company, now playing the fourth week at the Baldwin theater in San Francisco, by which the troupe appears at his new theater here on or about the 13th inst. The Evangeline is the greatest burlesque organization that ever came to this coast in point of numbers and in talent the greatest the theatrical world has ever known. The company comprises sixty people all good, among them, Fred Deloit, one of the highest stars that

THE GRAND CENTRAL LAUNDRY.

A Complete Institution, Doing the Best of Work.

Those who have suffered at the hands of the Chinese washwomen, who have had their clothes ruined with acids and sodas used by the Chinese in washing; who have had their starched clothes come home limp and streaked with bluing and lard, but not least, who have week after week run the risk of catching some filthy disease from these Chinese, will be able to appreciate the work now being done by the Grand Central steam laundry. This laundry is now in first

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. B. CAMPBELL	Judge Superior Court
W. M. HAZEN	County Clerk
W. R. WALKER	County Recorder
W. H. WALKER	County Sheriff
W. H. WALKER	District Attorney
W. H. WALKER	County Assessor
W. H. WALKER	County Surveyor
W. H. WALKER	County Auditor
W. H. WALKER	County Engineer
W. H. WALKER	County Jailor
W. H. WALKER	County Jailor
W. H. WALKER	County Jailor

RIGGS' THEATER.

The Grand Opening with "A Tin Soldier."

Although seats for the grand opening performance at Riggs' new theater were only placed on sale two days ago, over 150 have been already taken and almost as many more spoken for. In addition to the universal desire to see the interior of the new and beautiful theater, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, with new and appropriate scenery, the company and the play selected for the opening night are favorites with the people of this city, and they are anxious to once again see the merry

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SCANDINAVIAN CHURCH.
LUTHERAN RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
 Every Sabbath afternoon at 2:30 in the Lutheran church, corner of K and Mayo streets for Rev. John A. Hultberg.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.
SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY, MORNING AND EVENING. Rev. B. O. KELLEY, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH.
SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY AT 11 A. M. AND 7 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. REV. M. S. JUDY, Pastor.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
SERVICES EVERY SUNDAY MORNING AND EVENING. Rev. J. A. HULTBERG, Pastor. School at the close of morning services and evening at 7:30. J. A. HULTBERG, Pastor.

FOREST CITY BATTALION.
 Third Battalion, National Guard of California. Headquarters, 201 Broadway street, San Francisco. Officers: Capt. J. A. HULTBERG, 2nd Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 3rd Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 4th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 5th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 6th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 7th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 8th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 9th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 10th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 11th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 12th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 13th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 14th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 15th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 16th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 17th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 18th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 19th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 20th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 21st Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 22nd Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 23rd Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 24th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 25th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 26th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 27th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 28th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 29th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 30th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 31st Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 32nd Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 33rd Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 34th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 35th Lt. J. A. HULTBERG, 36th Lt. J. A. 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BLACK AND GRAY VETERANS.
MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING in the hall of the **First National Bank**, 114 S. Folsom St., between 1st and 2nd Sts., at 7 o'clock. All members in good standing are cordially requested to attend.

First National Bank,
FRESNO, CAL.
PAID UP CAPITAL \$100,000.
SURPLUS, \$80,000.
J. H. WOODWARD, President.
A. J. CHAMBERLAIN, Vice-President.
G. P. O'NEILL, Cashier.
Directors:
J. H. Woodward, T. U. White,
W. H. Chamber, C. Kennedy,
W. H. and sell exchange on all the principal
cities of the United States. Loans, discounts,
notes, drafts, bank deposits and
all other business transacted.

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REGULAR SERVICES AT ST. CROCK'S
 8:00 and 7:30 p. m., every Sunday at Y. M. C. A., Sabado School at 10 a. m.

ST. N. H. RUDD Pastor.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.
 8:45 at 10 a. m. and services at 11 a. m. every Sabado. Also services at 7:30 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. Sabado School. Street car at Elm Ave., Washington County.

G. W. GORDON, Pastor.

EVENING DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH.
 MEETINGS ARE HELD EVERY SATURDAY (Sabbath) at 7:30 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. Sabado School. Over Lewiston's store. Are cordially invited.

ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.
 SERVICES WILL BE HELD IN THE Catholic Church of St. John, at 7:30 p. m. on the 1st day of every month, when the priest officiates at Mass.

Mrs. V. AQUILERA, P. P.

A. L. OF E. E.
WOMAN'S COUNCIL NO. 822, MEETS on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Masonic Hall.

ORDER OF CHERRY PILGRIMS.
ARMONY COUNCIL NO. 66, MEETS every Monday and Wednesday evening at 8:00 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. Sabado School at 10 a. m. at the office of L. B. Sullivan, at 8 o'clock chapel.

PROFESSOR JOHN J. SULLIVAN, CAL.

CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.
PAID UP \$100,000.

JOHN EISENBERG President.
J. H. HELM Vice-President.
GEORGE D. BELFINGER Secretary.

DIRECTORS.
JOHN EISENBERG, WM. HELM, LEOPOLD GUNDELFSBERG, H. B. CHOWIE, MAX FRANKENAU.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, Issues letters of credit and transfers of money.

For 600 Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.

Special attention paid to collection of money and remittances in all parts of Europe and America; also in parts of Asia, Africa and Australia.

Business transacted through our Foreign Money Order System direct to any person in all countries.

Members of the Hamburg American Packet Co., and of the North German Lloyd, and of the German North Sea and Baltic Lines, Liverpool, London and Yokohama Steamship Company.

Profron Loan & Savings Bank

among efforts made to make the country a national debt, while our country was allowed to go wholly unprotected and internal improvements had been abandoned and the government run almost exclusively for the personal aggrandizement of a few men.

The speaker very cleverly showed the improvidence of the party in this state that had demanded two years ago the restoration of the tariff of '67 on wool and now at the dictates of Cleveland and the gold south demands free wool.

The speaker's words were well received, and as well as those of the previous speaker were enthusiastically applauded.

Chairman L. J. Tate followed Professor Martin in some remarks in support of the Democratic Republican demonstration, which will properly show the strong public sentiment in favor of protection. Numbers of prominent business men and people of all classes had expressed their desire for such a demonstration, and Republicans are proud to have not only in Fresno, but in neighboring towns and throughout the

to-morrow the great game of baseball between the Grand Central and Hughes hotel teams takes place on the fair grounds. Manager Berry on yesterday completed arrangements with a corps of surgeons and Williams & Son, the well-known druggists, to draw from the stocks of port and sherry. The medical was more than deserved.

Rome Hayes was in the city yesterday and in answer to inquiries said that his revised edition of the "Hutch" has been printed. In the first place the man "Hutch" is a recognized bully and a fighter. He tried to pick a quarrel with Hayes and finally attacked him, when the latter used his knife, a common pocket-knife, in self-defense. The man was not hurt and it was so clearly a case of self-defense that Hayes was never arrested.

Arlington Heights is having quite a building boom. Among the houses going up there is the dwelling being erected by F. H. Cuddeback, who is

slow about coming.

leave them and go back to the standard clothes or clothes that are to be standard, which have just come from the wringer.

All clothes, whether they be made of wool or cotton, are to be standard, and the standard is to be made of wool.

The shirts are placed upon boards and the buttons and cuffs smoothed out by hand. The collars and cuffs are placed in a starcher, a revolving machine which thoroughly saturates each piece with the starch. Thus the shirts are also smoothed by hand and the starched clothes take their forms in the drying-room. Plain clothes, when dry, are sprinkled and run through a machine called a mangle. It consists of a series of hollow rollers, the largest one being at the top and the others gradually with blankets. It is utterly impossible to burn or scorch the clothing, while the heavy pressure of the hot rollers removes every wrinkle, crease or rough place, leaving the garment perfectly smooth.

The new clothes have said that they are better than any other clothes. They are better than any other clothes. They are better than any other clothes.

C. A. Fuller is home from his trip east to Columbus and Chicago. The gentleman says that beyond all doubt the Fresno exhibit was the exhibit

had been given to him by Colonel Forsyth, and that a white man had taken him out to Barton's to help him carry in some wine and had given him a title of nobility. Colonel Forsyth, asking him whether he had given the negro the turkey, brought an answer, "No. Hold him," and the turkey was put in jail to answer to the charge of petty larceny.

The ranchmen have been so terribly frightened by petty thieves. On some of the ranches it has become almost an impossibility to keep a chicken on the place. Not only do the fowls disappear, but the tools go as well. An ox will lift the woodpile over night and carry it off. The ranchmen are so afraid of the thieves gone that piece of machinery, harness and similar valuable articles have been taken. Graves is the first offender apprehended, and he is pretty certain to go to jail.

THE STATE CONVENTION
 C. A. Fuller is home from his trip east to Columbus and Chicago. The gentleman says that beyond all doubt the Fresno exhibit was the exhibit

Of the Y. M. C. A., Which Convenes Here on Tuesday

DR. W. J. PRATHER,
DENTIST.
 Member of the California State Dental Association. Over twenty years' practice. Teeth and gold plate when desired. Price as low as possible. No work can be done for cash. Office over Bell's drug store, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

CLARK & MCKENZIE,
 REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
Searchers of Records
 AND CONVEYANCERS.
 PREPARED AND RELIABLE ABSTRACTS OF RECORDS, and short notes. Particular attention paid to having lands properly surveyed and paying taxes thereon. Also, in the preparation of contracts, established, and quality of land reported, with chart and map.

R. H. PHIBBS,
 Auctioneer.
 Special attention devoted to the sale of women's children. Office in Clark building on Jackson street. Office hours 10:30 to 12 a. m., 1:30 to 4 p. m.

DR. J. C. COOPER,
DENTIST.
 Office in Bradley block, opposite Paradise. I guarantee as good work as the profession affords.

G. MUIR, M. D.,
 PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of United States and Europe. Import and export and trading agents' banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

G. JAMES, Pres. W. H. MCKENZIE, Cash'r.
 Directors:
 J. G. JAMES, J. H. WHITE, A. E. CLARK, J. D. WIGGINTON, J. A. EWING.
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For Advertisers, in Advance, \$2.00
Six Months, \$10.00
Advertisements accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

PLANT TREES.

The season for planting ornamental trees will soon be at hand and every person owning land of any description in the treeless portions of California should make it a special duty to plant as many as possible. A volume could be filled with instructive facts bearing upon the relation of trees with climatic phenomena, but it is as nearly universally known that trees play an important part in the precipitation of rain and that their absence is always followed by a less rainfall than when they are abundant, it is fair to be presumed that the average reader will be aware of their prime importance in the great economy of nature.

While we would gladly be able to move every person in the great valley of central California to tree-planting, were it possible, believing that if they would all do what they could each and every season in this matter the rainfall of the state in an incredibly short space of time would be materially increased, and the necessity of irrigation to that extent lessened, we shall feel content if the people of Fresno county pay due attention to the suggestions herein made.

Fresno county is largely dependent upon irrigation for present and future prosperity. While it may sound like the note of an alarmist to assert that the day may come, and that that day may not be very far distant, when the present abundance of water, now comes down from the Sierra Nevada mountains, may be so materially diminished as to be inadequate to supply the demands of the thirty acres at their feet, it is none the less in the way of tree planting to alleviate that threat, duty to truth demands that we call attention to the changes now rapidly taking place in the great mountain storehouse of our water supply.

The agencies now at work that will surely bring about a great change for the worse in the precipitation of moisture from the clouds in our mountains, if nothing is done to hold them in check, are the destruction of timber by axe and torch. The demands of commerce press the sawmill far up on the mountain side, and the "swampier" finds it less easy to clear the underbrush and less easy by touching a match to them and let the fire have full swing in all the surrounding forest than to confine the flames to small limits. Hence the great destruction of forest timber by fire. Fires lay waste more timber by far every year in this state than the axe. The woodman falls a tree and, save an occasional mishap of that tree decaying another in its descent, that is the extent of his destructive power for perhaps hours of labor. But when he sets fire to the grass and leaves of the forest he deliberately lets loose an agency of destruction that knows no bounds.

And this thing is going on from year to year in the great timber belts of the state. It is as certain as anything can be that if nothing is done to prevent the destruction of our forests the rainfall will decrease with each succeeding year; this, with one irrevocable, to-wit: unless the planting of trees becomes so general as to take the place of the timber destroyed. Therefore, let every person devote such time and money as can reasonably be spared to this important matter and generations to come shall rise up and call him blessed.

SOUND ON HARRISON.

The drift of opinion on the probable success of Cleveland or Harrison has gradually grown stronger in favor of the latter since the day of his nomination. In proof of this assertion we beg leave to submit the following letter, from a gentleman living in this county, and which speaks in language that is unmistakable.

ERRORS REPUBLICAN: I have a financial proposition to make to any one who is willing to put up on the election of Mr. Cleveland. I will bet \$1000 that Connecticut does not cast her electoral vote for Cleveland, \$1000 that New York does not, \$1000 that New Jersey does not, \$1000 that Indiana casts her vote for Harrison, and \$1000 that Harrison will be elected president on the 6th of November next. All of the above propositions must be taken just as they are stated. There is no chance to make up \$5000. Cleveland cannot be elected without he gets them. He has no show for any of the Pacific states, and if the above are taken I will give the party a showing on the solid south. I will put up \$500 to \$1000 that the south does not go solid for Cleveland.

AS EX-RECUT.
Who never voted the Republican ticket.

[Any person desiring to accept the above propositions can do so by calling at this office with a deposit.—Ems. REPUBLICAN.]

The board of trade of Los Angeles is moving in the matter of making an attempt to secure natural gas in that city. Here is a valuable suggestion to the enterprising citizens of Fresno. The discovery of natural gas or artesian water here would be worth many thousands of dollars to the lucky owners of the well, while the benefits that would in time accrue to the city and surrounding country are almost beyond comprehension. There are good reasons to believe that both gas and artesian water can be had by boring to a depth of about 3000 or 2500 feet anywhere in the San Joaquin valley, and the enterprise of Fresno should secure one of these wells at an early day.

Two boys connected with the street-railway service of Chicago are out on a bit of a strike—some 3000 of them at least—in consequence of which walking in that city is, in no figurative language, "all the go." A question of moment and of long-standing is likely now to be settled very soon. We refer, of course, to the dispute as to which has the larger foot, the girl of St. Louis or the Chicago beauty. It is said that delegations of St. Louis girls are now in Chicago taking plaster of paris impressions of the footprints in the mud of that city, with the view of having them placed in the next international exposition.

AS SEEN BY OTHERS.

"How big was Alexander, pa, that people call him great?" is the query in rhyme in one of the old school readers. When a man becomes notorious or famous, it is quite common to look upon the individual as far beyond the ordinary type of humanity. A close acquaintance with the greatest of earth seldom fails to strip the hero of the false robes with which he has been clothed by imagination and leave him, simply a man. No man is great in the eyes of his race, and many men attain to places of distinction, and for a time are talked of and thought to be great, who deserve no such renown.

President Cleveland six years ago was hardly known outside of the city of Buffalo. To-day, by thousands of people, he is looked upon as a wonderfully great man. The following estimates of his character by two eminent men, Chauncey M. Depew and Henry Waterson, the former a Republican and the latter a Democrat, will be read with interest. Says Mr. Depew: "I know Mr. Cleveland very well, and like him personally. He was a plodding country lawyer up to the time he became governor, and, like myself, worked for corporations. He was too busy rolling up a small surplus to pay much attention to public affairs, and when he accidentally became president he took to the White House with him his country lawyer habits. He would give his personal attention only to such cases as presented testimony. Such small matters as foreign affairs, finance and civil service reform he would leave to his secretaries. Now, on a pension claim there was the testimony and the country lawyer was at home. Finally he found himself the only student in the best free trade college in the world, the present cabinet, with Professor Lamar as the senior member of the faculty, and all the other professors in the same class. They educated him in the theories of John Stuart Mill and the Cobden club, and when he was convinced he boldly and honestly proclaimed the fact, and now they try to make it appear they didn't mean it."

Not long ago Mr. Waterson wrote a letter to the New York Sun, in which he expressed the following opinion of Mr. Cleveland: "He is the one man in Washington who is blind to the truth and deaf to counsel. Even the secretary of state, who has lived most of his life in a peach-bush zone 2000 miles beyond the moon, is not, I am told, wholly lost to the real state of the case. But there seems no help for it. A man as incapable of receiving impressions as of returning warmth, and sensible of criticism only to the point of resenting it, the president sits in the White House like a wooden image made to be worshipped, not to be loved. To the weaker members of his cabinet he has imparted his dull self-sufficiency and cold aloofness. The most servile as well as the sincerest form of flattery is imitation; and the beggars on horseback whom Mr. Cleveland, seeking to discover a new political planet and to people it with creatures of his own, brought into being and mounted, have caught the trick of their chief and are equally industrious and successful in neglecting great for little things and in seeing nothing clearly except the regulations of the civil service. They, too, take more joy in one Republican who has repented and turned Mugwump than in ninety and nine Democrats who have never gone astray."

It must not be forgotten that the above letter was written prior to Mr. Cleveland's re-election. Mr. Waterson is now stamping the country for the "wooden image."

A WORD TO ORCHARDISTS.

The scale insect which caused such disastrous results in the orchards of this section last year and the year before, especially among the pear trees, seems to be losing its grip. United effort in certain neighborhoods has had the effect of stopping the ravages of the bugs and well-nigh wiped them out of existence. In some other neighborhoods, notably Selma, the people have been too negligent about spraying their trees and the result is several badly infested orchards that were comparatively free of scale a year ago. Unless all fruit raisers interest themselves and work for the common good of the county there is no hope for an individual or a single community to attempt to wage a successful warfare against this pest. Birds carry the scale insect from tree to tree and from orchard to orchard on their claws, and one badly infested tree may prove the means of ruining thousands more unless properly washed in time with a solution that will render the minute insects harmless. Another very wet winter will be likely to cause a great increase of trouble from the scale in this section, as its greatest ravages followed the wettest winter ever known in the history of our country. Two dry seasons have had a good effect in killing the pest, and an active fall campaign with deadly washes will leave the orchards of Fresno county practically free from scale at the commencement of next season. This matter is one of the utmost importance to every orchardist in the county. A sickly tree cannot produce large, beautiful or healthy fruit. An inferior fruit in either size, color or flavor will not bring as good prices when sold in competition with a first-class article, and no one should be better aware of this fact than the fruit growers of Fresno county. Why, then, should our fruit growers not work in harmony to improve the fruitfulness of their orchards and maintain the excellent quality of their product? No better avenue remains open to united action in the matter of mutual interests than the destruction of the scale insect. It is an enemy that knows no friend. Wherever it obtains a foothold it begins its deadly work, and the only way to effectually fight it is to make war at all points simultaneously.

NOT THE TREE CAUSE.

The Expositor has lately conceived a strong dislike to sleep, and in Thursday's issue had a lengthy editorial laying all the blame of the non-settlement of the Sierras upon the lack-maintenance of the Sierras upon the lack-maintenance of the Sierras.

The writer says that "the reason why our mountains have no, or few, permanent settlers of this class is undoubtedly due to the destruction of the feed, both in the forests and on the meadows, by sheep." The class of people referred to, according to the Expositor, would thickly people our great mountain chain on the east as such as inhabit the European Alps and Pyrenees. While it is

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a well known fact that, not only the Sierra Nevada's but the entire Coast Range of mountains of California are so favored with timber, water, grass, soil and a most healthful climate that a limited number of thirty people could build themselves comfortable homes and live at ease, with but little labor, yet the chances for acquiring better homes on the fertile plains between these two ranges of mountains are numerous and favorable. Until this level land shall have passed beyond the reach of poor people, there is not much probability of the mountains being settled up.

It could seem from the court paid to foreigners by a certain political party that the vote of our native born citizens is of secondary importance, but even the politicians are agreed that the best and most desirable class of immigrants for the purpose of building up a new country in America, are Americans. To the honest American citizen therefore we would address ourselves in preference to the goat-milking peasants of southern Europe. To such of our fellow citizens, and also to that large class of honest, industrious, thrifty foreign born people who have cast anchor on American soil, we would say that California in general, and Fresno county in particular, offers for countless thousands on terms that the poorest man can accept with every assurance of success.

The San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, our vast stretch of level, fertile plain, 400 miles in length, with an average width of about seventy miles, is, by comparison to many sections of the United States, but sparsely settled. The poor man can here find land at such reasonable figures and on such easy terms that by energy, perseverance and frugality he can soon acquire a competency and a comfortable home. The man of means can find scope for unlimited investment, with a certainty of increasing his wealth. In short every class of the right kind of people are invited to come and find profitable employment for their money or muscle. We have abundance of level land for all, for a great many years yet to come. There is no need of going into the rough mountain to seek homes.

"All through the present long session" of congress, says the Los Angeles Tribune, "General Vandever has not been absent from his seat a single day. He has refused to leave his post to canvass his district, saying: 'I was elected to represent the people of my district at Washington. I shall therefore stay on guard as long as congress is in session, even if by doing so I am defeated at the polls in the coming election.' Are these words or the conduct of a weakling or a man who places his interest first? Of his work the Tribune adds: 'General Vandever has represented this district faithfully and well. He has tried by all means in his power to have our miserable postal service put in a shape that would be at least tolerable, and has succeeded in securing a vast improvement over that of a year ago. He made a vigorous fight against placing wool, borax, figs, prunes, etc., on the free list and reducing the duty on raisins and all California fruits. He has worked hard for the improvement of our harbors, and for public buildings in the several towns. By his exertions the desert land grab bill of the San Joaquin valley was defeated, which service will prove of incalculable value to the citizens of that valley. But without enumerating his many acts in our behalf, he has been a careful student of our wants and a fearless and untiring champion of our interests. We believe that the people of this district fully appreciate his service, and that they will re-elect him by an overwhelming majority.'"

In his speech in this city not long ago John P. Irish repeated the illustration of likening the inequalities of the effect of the tariff upon the people of the New England states and the inhabitants of the west to a long row which is fed in the western states and milked in the east. This alleged witty similitude was a trifle unaid, having been used for all it was worth by other Democratic orators in Fresno on one or two previous occasions. Nevertheless, Mr. Irish enlarged upon the long row, and, dealing only on some pretty sentences, void of facts and figures, and calculated to mislead the average listener into the belief that the protective system is building up the east to the impoverishment of the west.

This trick to excite sectional jealousy is not original with Mr. Irish. It is being employed by the Democratic speakers east of the Rocky mountains. Blaine made a speech at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Tuesday last to an immense audience, the gist of which was in answer to Postmaster-General Dickinson's statement that the west sustains the burden of the tariff while the east gets all the benefits of protection.

Quoting from statistics Mr. Blaine showed that New England takes 600,000 tons of grain annually, and out of 200,000,000 pounds of wool raised in the west New England took one-half, paying the west \$24,000,000 for it. She pays \$20,000,000 for bread; for provisions the farmers of the western states receive \$50,000,000; for butter she pays the west \$2,000,000; while Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota receive \$15,000,000 yearly for their western lumber, copper, lead, salt and hides, being an aggregate paid by the west up to nearly 200,000,000. The total value of products sent to old England was \$27,000,000. This showed the advantage of a home market of 4,000,000 people over the market of 4,000,000 people beyond the sea.

These figures are respectfully submitted to the careful study of Mr. Irish and any one believing with him that protection works a hardship upon the great producers of the west.

THE PARIONING POWER.

Some interesting questions continue to arise in the Terry case. Some of Judge Terry's friends have now gone to Washington to procure from the president a pardon for Judge Terry, who is in jail for contempt of court under order of the United States circuit court. The constitution gives the president the power "to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment."

It is doubted by many whether this can extend to cases of contempt in which—while in one sense there may be admitted to have been committed an offense against the United States—still the imprisonment is not so much in the nature of punishment, as simply to protect the courts in the exercise of their functions. Without the power to punish

MORAL HEROISM.

Whatever may be said by the skeptic in his most bitter mood against the teachings of the humble Nazarene, the moral heroism of his disciples, displayed all along the pathway of time, from the day of the tragedy enacted on Mount Calvary, down to the year of grace 1888, stand out as the sublimest acts of man in the history of our race. The light of splendid eloquence that gave such beautiful expression to the thought that "Socrates perished like a man, but Jesus Christ died like a god," but touched the outer rim of the world filled circle of glory that shall forever encompass that eternal name.

Since created's dawn among no people has there ever arisen a teacher whose influence has gone out to the uttermost ends of the earth to heal the sick, visit the imprisoned, comfort the widow and care for the orphan, without money and without price, save that of Jesus of Nazareth.

Under the excitement of the pomp and circumstance of glorious war" the "six hundred" rushed into the jaws of death; the magnificent armies under the Iron Duke and the "Little Corporal" met and swept over the field of Waterloo, an immense tornado of human fury, borne along as by the fiercest fury of demons, inviting the sickle of death whose reaper was cutting down thousands on every hand, and the world proclaims the fallen heroes, whose names shall live for ever.

The proudest achievements of man in war, the grandest monuments his many hands have ever raised in peace; the sublimest works of sculpture, art or literature that ever sprung from his god-like genius, sink into insignificance and become state, flat and puerile, when compared to the divinely inspired moral heroism as shown in the following pathetic account, taken from the tablet of the immolation of a human being in helping his fellows and in serving his God.

Father Connolly, who recently went out from America by John Falder Danman in his work among the lepers of Hawaii, stationed in the island of Molokai, gives a terrible account of his surroundings. He says: "The portion of Molokai the lepers occupy is about three miles long and half or three-quarters of a mile wide; a perfect place of seclusion, for the lepers were thought of escaping very few of them could do so, as very high cliffs separate us from the other part of the island, which the clouds most of the time cover their tops. As for leprosy, I don't think it can be avoided if it is contagious by contact or by inhalation, for any one who lives among them comes in contact with them in a thousand ways. Father Danman, who, as you know, is afflicted with the disease, has been here for some time in a fire without being hurt. I am most of the time with them, and besides live in the same house with Father Danman, who, as you know, is afflicted with the disease. The disease has a peculiar smell, very offensive. In the beginning the sight of poor Father Danman, whose eyes, nose, neck and hands are pure black, was enough to take my breath away. I was troubled with continual headache, but now I feel I am used to these little inconveniences. Everything here is done and handled by lepers; cattle are killed, meat cut and distributed by them; but eggs are often sent by the lepers cut potato flesh thrown to them by lepers. Poor Father Danman sometimes will speak to me in a confidential way, approaching very near. Many times he has said that lepers handle leprosy as if it were a common thing. I have to be handled by him, and it seems to me that the smell is more injurious than the simple contact. How to live in the midst of them and not become one day a leper myself, I don't know. I leave that to God, heaven what may."

THAT LONG ROW.

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for contempt, our courts would be the sport of the rabble, and it would be impossible to carry on judicial proceedings. If, now, the president may pardon out one who interferes with the proceedings, or processes of the court, what becomes of the independence of the judiciary?

We have no inclination to discuss the merits of this particular case. We are looking merely at the principle involved. Is it, or is it not, the violation of the constitution of the United States, that the courts shall have in themselves the power of self-preservation, not to be taken from them by the executive department? Is it, or is it not, the intention to include within the term "offenses against the United States" only crimes committed against the people of the United States?

If, under section 538 of United States Revised Statutes, Judge Terry had been indicted, tried and convicted of obstructing a contempt of court, and for the purpose of vindicating the dignity of the court and of enabling it to carry on its proceedings without intimidation or obstruction, Judge Terry had been summarily punished for contempt, is that an offense against the United States government which may be pardoned by the president? It does not seem to us so clear that the president has the pardoning power in such case, that he should do it without potting thorough investigation as to his authority in the premises.

Pixley is about as consistent as others of his ilk. When a man can write, and knows he can write, it is to be regretted if he does not write right. Pixley doesn't want free trade. He believes in a tariff for protection. He knows that if he should talk from now till dooms day he couldn't cause a raising-grove to think that a reduction in the tariff on raisins will benefit the grower. Ten cents from \$2 doesn't make \$2.10. Pixley knows it. All Democrats know it; we all know it. Pixley says, "Fresno is a splendid city in a splendid country." He is eminently correct. He says "the country is settled with cultured, highly intelligent and elegant people, engaged in a peculiar and attractive industry, demanding wealth and brains for its successful pursuit." That's all right, too, except that he would record equally as much praise to the "subjugant" citizens in every county in Texas. But he should not insult our intelligence by endeavoring to make us believe that subtraction is but another term for addition. He speaks patronizingly of the warm discussion which is indulged in over "a paltry seventy-five thousand business question." Certainly a matter of sufficient importance to warrant discussion and investigation. No doubt the truth as told by THE REPUBLICAN proves to be an uneasy interruption to the tenor of thought indulged in by Mr. Pixley and other Democrats. We intend that it shall be so. The editor of the Argonaut is like a rabbit which has been frightened into a small patch of grain by a moving machine—he doesn't know which way to jump. "It is simple work in a raising-packing establishment," he states, and then says with the same pen of ink, "that it requires dexterous finger manipulation and patience." Here's contradiction.

"The work," he says, "cannot be conducted under the high prices and limited hours prescribed by fantastic labor guilds and fanatical politicians." Therefore, reduce the tariff on raisins? This philosophy will neither bear the searching light of inquiry, nor aid in deceiving any one possessing ordinary intelligence. Mr. Pixley should quit abusing the Irish and attend to the abuses of a free trade.

It is rumored that an attempt will be made by the publisher of a slinky newspaper concern in this city to place it upon its financial legs by incorporating and floating the stock upon the market. The said publisher has already sunk a large sum of money in attempting to keep the paper alive, and as this fact is generally known, it is not likely that the scheme will succeed. As long as there is a Louisiana lottery, Fresno gamblers are not likely to invest in the stock of a heavily mortgaged, "rattleheaded" newspaper concern.

The gentleman who signed himself "An Ex-Rebel" in our issue of yesterday morning has voted the Democratic ticket since 1840, and is a good Democrat yet. He does not think Cleveland is a consistent Democrat, however, and still offers to bet \$1000 that Connecticut will not cast her electoral vote for Cleveland; another \$1000 that New York will not; another \$1000 that New Jersey will not; another \$1000 that Indiana will not; and \$1000 that he will be elected president of the United States, November 6, 1888.

HENRY CAMPBELL, alias Enrico Campbell, late of the Emma Abbott opera company, whom our readers will remember as the party whose name figured conspicuously and unenviably not long ago in the Fresno papers, has been granted a divorce from his wife and has just married Miss Grace Porter, daughter of David Porter, a liquor merchant of San Francisco.

Some enthusiasts are urging that it is impossible for California to ever suffer the affliction of a yellow fever epidemic. It is pointed out that in moist climates the fever assumes its worst form, while the dryer the climate the milder the type of fever. If this claim is founded on fact, and it seems to be, our state has little to fear from yellow fever.

The Sixth congressional district is composed of the Republican counties of Alpine, Inyo, Mono, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura, and the Democratic counties of Fresno, Tulare, Kern, San Benito and Monterey. In Fresno, Tulare and Monterey counties the vote will be closer than ever before.

Stark White has overhanging eyebrows, a low forehead, shaggy whiskers and a voice like a rip-saw cutting a grindstone; but he gets there just the same when it comes to misquoting facts and figures. He has but one superior on the coast in this respect. He can never down my Lord Irish, late of Oregon.

THE RECORD.

To which party does the honor of passing the exclusion bill properly belong? If to the Democrats, there is no use trying to elect them out of it. The record of the vote upon the bill when it passed in congress tells the plain truth, and no effort on the part of partisan papers and politicians can avail to blind the people as to who were the real friends of that important measure when the final test came in the senate to decide its fate. The repeated and persistent brag of the Democracy about passing the exclusion bill, claiming all the honor for its enactment, is not founded in truth, and is exasperating, in view of the fact that at the last moment, when the fate of the bill was trembling in the balance, fourteen Democrats in the senate voted to reconsider the vote whereby the bill had passed. If this motion for reconsideration had prevailed the bill would have gone to the foreign affairs committee, and there it would have slept the sleep that knows no waking.

That the general reader may clearly understand the matter a brief history of the exclusion bill will not be out of place. Ever since President Cleveland took office the efforts of the Pacific coast delegation in congress to secure the passage of effective laws against Chinese immigration were thwarted at every stage by the influence of the administration. So universal, however, had the demand for restriction become, the result being the Haywood treaty. The Morrow exclusion bill was introduced and would have received the hearty support of the Republicans had not the treaty been interposed to prevent action. When the president became satisfied that China had refused to ratify the treaty the "Scott" bill was hastily drawn up as an administration measure, undoubtedly for the purpose of heading off the Morrow bill, which was still pending.

The Scott bill passed the house without a dissenting voice. When it reached the senate it met with very little opposition, there being only two or three votes in the negative. All at once the Democrats in the senate became panic-stricken. A motion was made to reconsider the vote. As stated before, if that motion had been carried the bill would have been referred to the foreign affairs committee, from whence it never would have been resurrected.

The Congressional Record gives the vote on the motion for reconsideration, showing the sentiment in a geographical light. Let the candid reader scan the vote and ask himself to whom the credit of the exclusion law properly belongs. Without doubt he will say to the Republican members of congress. Here is the vote:

From Iowa..... 1 Rep.
From New Hampshire..... 1 Rep.
From New Jersey..... 2 Rep.
From Illinois..... 1 Rep.
From Maine..... 1 Rep.
From New York..... 1 Rep.
From Nevada..... 2 Rep.
From Nebraska..... 1 Rep.
From Connecticut..... 1 Rep.
From Kansas..... 1 Rep.
From Wisconsin..... 1 Rep.
From Michigan..... 1 Rep.
From Colorado..... 1 Rep.
From Arkansas..... 1 Dem.
From Texas..... 1 Dem.
From California..... 1 Dem.
From Ohio..... 1 Dem.
From Missouri..... 1 Dem.
From Mississippi..... 1 Dem.

Total..... 21
Thirteen Republicans and six Democrats.

Ayes—that tried to go back and kill the bill after its passage:
From Tennessee..... 2 Dem.
From Kentucky..... 1 Dem.
From Georgia..... 1 Dem.
From Florida..... 2 Dem.
From Missouri..... 1 Dem.
From Mississippi..... 1 Dem.
From Maryland..... 2 Dem.
From South Carolina..... 1 Dem.
From Arkansas..... 2 Dem.
From New Hampshire..... 1 Rep.
From New York..... 1 Rep.
From Massachusetts..... 1 Rep.
From Ohio..... 1 Rep.
From Iowa..... 1 Rep.

Total..... 29
Fourteen Democrats and six Republicans.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY.

The tendency of the system of jurisprudence in the United States to throw around the criminal classes such a network of technicalities as to almost paralyze the hand of justice in the efforts to untangle its meshes. The law has grown to be a vast pile, more imposing than Chocoma; higher than the tower of Babel; as a receptacle for diverse opinions, more commodious than the Colosseum at Rome and as a system, about as uniform as a crazy quilt. Legislatures pile law upon law to be construed by courts, with the aid of interested lawyers. These constructions often twist the letter so vigorously that there is no spirit left in the act, and the machinery of the stupendous structure has become so complicated and cumbersome that the renowned legal gentleman of Philadelphia is unable to explain the puzzle.

Under the arbitrary rules of courts and the mountains of technicalities, grown to be of such binding force that the law itself must not conflict therewith, it is indeed an exceedingly cold day when a criminal can't get a change of venue, a stay of proceedings, a continuance, a lunacy jury, a new trial, a respite, a commutation of sentence or a pardon. So far as the possibility of the people at large having a knowledge of the laws they are supposed to have at their fingers' ends and strictly obey, the enactments might just as well be written in Chinese characters on a balloon anchored a mile from the earth.

One of the cleverest tricks employed to circumvent the ends of justice is the plea of insanity. A crime is committed and the criminal finds himself standing in the shadow of the gallows or the penitentiary. If he has money or influence in political circles, let him take heart. The lawyers have a thousand avenues already laid out for the escape of every poor fellow who gets into trouble. Did he murder a fellow-being, and are the circumstances of so black a character, and is the evidence so clear, convincing and unmistakable that not even legal trickery and technicalities can possibly avail him, let him set up the plea of insanity. Surely he can prove that some member of his family acted so curiously

at times that the neighbors were a little dubious as to his sanity.

This established, the first link of the insanity chain of evidence is forged and the others drop in very easily under the theory of hereditary transmission. The jury is instructed to give the benefit of all reasonably doubts to the accused, and under the plea of insanity the legal talent employed by the defense must be of very light material if such doubt, constructed as reasonable by each individual juror, cannot be created. That insanity should not be pleaded in bar of criminal prosecution at all, no one with a modicum of human sympathy would for a moment entertain. There are isolated cases of homicide and other felonies committed by people that are truly non compos mentis, but the degree of their responsibility should be relegated to the closest scrutiny of the very best medical skill, expert in determining the occult mysteries of the human mind.

Not long ago one of the best citizens of Fresno county, a farmer living on Cherry avenue, Central colony, was assaulted by a man lately in his employ and beaten with a large club right under the nose. The farmer had absolutely given the man no cause for offense. The fellow quit work on his own accord, came to town, and in a day or two returned to the ranch, came upon the unsuspecting farmer while the latter was sitting upon his reaper busily at work, knocked him from the machine with the club mentioned before, and would undoubtedly have killed him had not the club properly broken. In winding off the fearful blows the farmer sustained such injuries to his left hand that he will be crippled for life.

When the farmer recovered sufficiently to come to town he swore out a warrant and had the villain arrested. Before the day set for examination another party had the wretch arrested on a charge of insanity. He was duly examined and committed to the asylum at Stockton. He remained in the asylum only about two or three weeks when he was discharged. Now this is a simple case of the efficacy of the plea of insanity. Should the would-be murderer ever be brought to trial on the original charge of assault with intent to commit murder—which, by the way, is not very probable, he having lately skipped the town on learning that the day for his examination before Justice Hill had been set—the plea of insanity will again be invoked to shield him from the punishment he so richly deserves.

Is there not something radically wrong in allowing a person to escape the state's prison by two or three weeks' stay in the asylum, as in the case we have cited? If a man commits an act which, if sane, would be a felony, and escapes the punishment by being sent to the asylum, let him be kept in the asylum for the full term for which the penitentiary would have claimed him if the plea of insanity had not been interposed.

Now THE MATTER STANDS.

We are reliably informed that a report is being circulated that somebody called at THE REPUBLICAN office and made us take water on the \$5000 proposition published in last Sunday morning's issue, viz: \$1000 that Cleveland will not carry Connecticut, \$1000 that he will not carry New York, \$1000 that he will not carry New Jersey, \$1000 that he will not elect president on the 6th of November next. Nobody has called on us for that purpose, neither has anybody yet made a bonfire offer to put up a cent in favor of Mr. Cleveland on this proposition. We represent a gentleman who can and will put up the coin on Harrison, and there is a suitable forfeit at this office to be deposited for him at any time. One of the publishers of this paper called at the office of Constable Walton at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, as requested to do by the Fresno Democrat, and we had our trouble for our pains, as nobody appeared to represent the other side of the question. The "ex-united soldier" had crawled into his hole and pulled the hole in after him.

WHAT EVER hopes the Democracy may have had of carrying New York may fairly be set down now among the things that were. Tammany and the county Democracy are split wide open, each running separate tickets. Hill and Cleveland are utterly at loggerheads, and the devil is to pay generally in the free trade camp of the empire state. Each faction will knive the other, and to win the spoils they will have a dog at Cleveland.

The Chinese and their friends are already commencing schemes whereby they will endeavor to nullify the law recently passed prohibiting the further immigration of coolies to this country. One of the new dodges is a writ of habeas corpus permitting a Chinaman to land on the plea that he was born in the United States. Judge Hoffman of San Francisco permitted one to land.

BRECKLEY still rules. He has too firm a grip on the politicians of San Francisco to be shaken off. The opposition manifested by the Examiner not long ago is all withdrawn, and Christopher Buckley has just completed the list of candidates he desires the people to vote for. His Fresno agency is alive and in business. The pimps are nearly all back and ready to do duty on election day.

CONGRESSMAN MORROW was endorsed Saturday by the Union Labor party convention as its candidate for congress from the Fourth district. Mr. Morrow is a bright, active, faithful representative and his endorsement by the Union Labor party is a full acknowledgment of his past services in behalf of the laboring man. He will be re-elected.

ONE of Selma's best known and most highly respected Democratic citizens, Dr. J. N. Skelton, has announced his intention to support Harrison. Four years ago the doctor labored earnestly to secure the election of Mr. Cleveland, but he now believes, as that gentleman did four years ago, that one term is enough.

THE orange and lemon growers

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

[illegible]

One hundred or more persons are now in the northeast quarter of section two, and south 1/2 of northers, quarter and north half of section quarter and section one, all in town-ship eleventh of range twenty-six, M. H. and M. F. counties, California, containing 320 acres, a little more or less, according to the United States government survey.

Bids or offers may be made at any time after the first publication of this notice and before the making of the sale.

All bids or offers must be in writing and be the order of Wharton A. Short, Attorney-at-Law, room 10, on stairs, postoffice building in Fresno City, said county and state, or delivered to

Terms and conditions of sale: Cash, by money of the United States; ten per cent of purchase money to be paid to the undersigned day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale sold court. Died at the residence of purchaser.

NANCY M. MAZE
Guardian of the persons and estate of George
Maze, Robert A. Maze and Lily L. Maze,
Minors.

Dated, September 25th, 1888.

Submons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF
County of Fresno, State of California.
GATFEE P. GREEN, plaintiff, vs. HENRY W. GREEN, defendant.
Action brought in the Superior court, in for the county of Fresno, State of California, the complaint filed in the office of the clerk said county.
The people of the state of California, executive to **HENRY W. GREEN**, defendant. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the superior court, in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, to answer the complaint filed in the office of the clerk said county.

The said action is brought to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant on the ground of defendant's desertion and failure to provide plaintiff the common necessities of life. All of which more fully appears by plaintiff's complaint on file herein, to which you are referred for further particulars.

appear and answer the said complaint
above required, the said plaintiff will cause
default to be entered and apply to the court
the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the
superior court, in and for the county of San
Diego, state of California, this 6th day of Septem-
ber, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine
hundred and eighty eight.

[Seal] A. C. WILLIAMS, Clerk
S-110

SUMMONS.
County of Fresno

Carrie J. Douglas, plaintiff, vs. Lillian F. Ives, defendant.

An action brought in the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the plaintiff filed in the office of the clerk of said court the following complaint:

The people of the state of California seeing in Lillian F. Douglas, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED

To appear in an action brought against the above named plaintiff, in the superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed in said court.

within ten days (exclusive of the day after the day of service) after the day of service, if you do not appear and answer said complaint, I shall sue you in the county or, if so warranted within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain the court declaring the bonds of said defendant and now existing between said defendant on the grounds of desertion null and void, and to provide said plaintiff with the necessities of life for the three years in arrears.

And you are hereby notified that if you appear and answer said complaint as required, the said plaintiff will cause suit to be entered and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the superior court, in and for the county of state of California, this 15th day of April, 1907, of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eight.

(Said)

A. C. WILLIAMS
By L. R. Williams, Deputy Clerk.

1272710

**Notice of Application for
to Mortgage Real Estate**

ON HEARING AND FILING
petition of the First Presbyterian
Church, a corporation, praying for an
order allowing said corporation to mor-
tgage property in the city of Fresno in
the county of Fresno and state of California,
the church is situated, to-wit: lot 11,
15 (thirty) and 16 (sixteen) in block
(thirty-six), according to the official
recording of the minutes

city on the 10th inst. for the sum of \$500.
Fresno county, for the sum of \$500.
It is hereby ordered that Thursday
August 8, A. D. 1888, at 10 o'clock
appointed for the hearing of said ap-
plication thereof be given by pub-
lic notice in the Daily Morning Star,
a newspaper published in the city of F.
county of Fresno and state of Califor-
nia, before the time appointed for the
petition.
Dated 8th August, 1888. J. B. CA.
Sup.
-Endorsed-
Filed August 8, 1888. C. W.
Clerk.

Notice of Application to
Timber Land.
UNITED STATES LAND
SURVEY, Cal., Div.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
in compliance with the provisions
of the act of June 21, 1878, entitled
"An act to provide for the sale
of the public lands in the States
of Oregon, Nevada and Washington,"
that FRANK OSBURN, of Fresno
County, State of California, has this
day filed his sworn statement N.

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October, 1887. (Hon. A. McKENZIE
audited)

NIGHT CA

BROWN & BIRKMAN'S Medi-
cinal eradication of
Catarrh and Ne
And all Head diseases. Cure-

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71

Nothing Department.

We have imported from the manufacturers the finest line MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS ever shown in Fresno.

These goods are not the product of cheap factories, but are cut and made by the leading clothing houses of the east. We guarantee a perfect fit in

owing to a lack of store
ing, we intend to discontinue
nary FURNITURE after
uary 1st. As we have a
stock of FURNITURE,
ODDING, Etc, on hand,
which must be sold, we desire
to say to the public that we
are prepared to sell at prices
it are below any ever offered

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.
We are pleased to have
bought and price our goods
in above department. We
have a full line of STAPLE
FANCY GROCERIES,
sell at prices lower than
of any other house in the

FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.
We can provide you with everything necessary in this department at the lowest prices

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Our stock in this department is complete.

Kutner, Goldstein & Co.


Remember this is an actual
WARRENCE SALE of
FURNITURE STOCK, which
 must be disposed of before
 January 1, 1889.
 We have now a complete
 stock to select from, and would
 advise those desiring to pur-
 chase to call at once.

Kutner, Goldstein & Co.

prices. We have
BLACK WOOD and WILLOW
ARE, TIN and GRANITE
ARE, CUTLERY, Etc.
 giving every facility to
 rebase largely in the markets
 can offer you **SPECIAL**
PRICES, and assure you
 will be to your interest to
 deal with us.

Putner, Goldstein & Co.
 1111

...WHOLESALE BREAD
...SODA or SALERATUS
...PURE,
...AND FULL WEIGHT.
...on your packages and you will have
...a full...



THE COW BRAND
DWIGHT'S
SALERATUS

[illegible]

WE CARLOAD

ug Store
& SKINKLE,
is and Proprietors of the
EMEDIES
Chemicals, Toilet Articles and Patent Medicines
is given to the
Prescriptions.
and the formulas are held in the strictest
confidence all day and night.
1 STREET, PUEBLO, CAL.
Sole Agents

By order of Republican Canvass Committee
C. C. F. W. D.

California Market



PICKFORD BROS
DEALERS IN
Choice Beef, Pork, Veal, Mutton
And Salt Meats of All Kinds.
Families supplied promptly lowest prices

Call Early and Make Your
Stock is Complete.

Cultural Works,
Proprietor
Co.'s Warehouse
D READY FOR THE
C. William Wheat

Business Association
STREET, SAN FRANCISCO,
at Port Costa.
HEADQUARTERS IN —

Grand Central Market
 1st St., opp. Exporter Office, FRESNO.
BAIRD BROS., PROPRIETORS
 The Public will always find at this Market
Beef, Pork and Mutton
 —AND—
Domestic and Imported
Sauces, Ham, Bacon, Lard
and Spiced Meats,
 And Everything neatly kept in a First-
 class Market.
 We solicit a share of the public patronage
 and special endeavor to merit the same by
 attention to business.

Good Milling Wheat
CAN BE INSURED AND MONEY
receipts and a market guaranteed for
Bear These Facts in Mind
eal, Graham Flour and Grists of all
the only Mill in the State manufac
STWORK attended to promptly.
ING COMPANY.
ER, BARTLETT & CO
WARE

ry and Merchandise
 We Grade Beans, Agricultural Implements, &c.
 a handle of every description. Consignments of
 ry, Olives, Eggs and Dried Fruits
OF STORAGE:
 Monthly storage, 25c per ton for four months
 on and out warehouse free. Liberal advances
 on effect in first class companies at lowest r
son, Agent, Fresno
 THREE DOORS FROM POST OFFICE
and Reed,
STATE - AGENT

[illegible]

Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

to the purchase, sale and exchange of real estate.
 1011 J ST., FRESNO, CAL.
 Second Door from Grand Central

...MARRIES OF...
Farm, Teams & Fine D
HARNESS
Ladies' and Gent's, Rich
Saddles, Bridles, Etc.
Our Specialty: Good W
Moderate Prices.
WASH
NOTICE
To All Whom It May C
WILL TAKE NOTICE that
hereunder, my May, my wife,

L'Espresso's

BURG TEA

RECOMMENDED, AS IT IS THE ONLY one, and no household should be without it, for all SKIN DISEASES, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, BURNS, HONEY DROPS, AFFECTIONS OF LIVER, WIND, INDIGESTION, OBSTINATE COLIC, FEVERS and AGUE, NERVOUS BREATH, and every disease arising from a disordered stomach. It is a specific against cholera, and severe COUGHS, JAUNDICE, etc.

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**WAT
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 at 20th
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and hard without my wife
 and without any provocation; whereof
 all persons are, to right or credit pre-
 scribed, as I will not be responsible for
 he may contract after this date.

September 26, 1884. FRANK GUN

PACKARD BROTHERS



DR. AYMER

All Orders Attached to
 Headquarters, at Danbury's Inn

EMIL BRETZNER & BROTHMAN

Natural World
PROPRIETARY

Lumber Yard, Front Street, Fresno
BUGGIES AND WAGGONS
All Kinds for Sale.
AND HORSESHOEING PROMPTLY
M. GOTH, Manager

From the Daily of Sunday.

M. SALE

Watchmaker and

Mariposa St., opp Farmers

Fine Repairing a

All Work Warranted. Fashionable Jewellery for Ladies and Gentlemen. Prices in the city.

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QUIN LUMBER CO
FREE, Agent at Fresno.
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—DEALERS IN—
and Redwood Lumber, Do
Kinds, Laths, Lime, etc.
Farland Lots a Specialty. Lumber Sawed